NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF. WHAT CONGRESS SAYS Locate

Michael Lane, while drunk, tried to cut his throat last night, but the knife was too

The bottling-works at 305 Eleventh street were slightly damaged by fire, caused by an overheated pipe, last night.

James M. Watson, charged with forging Or. A. P. Fardon's name to several checks, has been held for the grand jury.

An unknown colored man dropped unconscious in a street-car last night, and died as he was taken futo the Emergency Hospital.

That Nationalism has attained a foot-hold in this city was attested by the pres-ence of nearly a hundred persons at the tanquet last night.

The principal toast of the evening at the banquet of the Loyal Legion last night was "The Memory of Abraham Lincoln," and was responded to by Justice Field. pressman Grimes, expostulating with him for his action in leaving the dining-room at the Riegs House so abruptly on learning that Astwood was colored.

Governmental. General Morgan has been confirmed as Commissioner of Indian Affairs by a vote of 28 to 16.

Representative Lodge has prepared a bill transferring the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy Department.

The internal revenue collections from July 1 to December 31 were \$60,077,632, an increase of \$5,707,207 over the corresponding period a year before.

Senator Barbour has introduced a bill in-corporating the Falls Church and Potomac Railroad Company. It gives the right to enter Georgetown by the Aqueduct Bridge. Commander Folger has been confirmed as Chief of the Bureau of Orduance, Navy Department, little attention being given to the charges against him. Marshal Rams-dell of the District has also been confirmed vithout opposition.

Domestic.

The coinage of the United States mints is being assayed at Philadelphia. The American Newspaper Publishers' Association is in session in New York. Farwell's big store in Chicago was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$485,000.

The City of Paris has arrived from Queenstown, making the passage in six days and four hours.

Isaac Sawtelle was arrested in Portland, Me., this morning, suspected of murdering his brother Horace. Rev. Dr. R. L. Burtsell has been deposed from the pastorate of the Catholic Church of the Epiphany, New York.

A collision on the Alabama and Great Southern Railway, in Alabama, killed an engineer and injured a dozen passengers. Emma Abbott prevented a panic, caused by a cry of fire, at the Richmond Academy of Music last night by continuing to sing. The Iowa Legislative Republican caucus has rejected the Democratic proposition of compromise, and the deadlock on organiza-

Ex-President Grover Cleveland, on being interviewed on ballot, civil-service and tariff reform, expressed his views vigorously in Miss Annie Lillge, daughter of Baroness

von Lindeman, has been married to Pau Raum, a waiter at the fashionable Duquesne Club of Pittsburg. Professor Louis Hast, the most popular musician in Louisville, Ky., walked into a cutlery shop and picked up a razor and cut his throat from ear to car.

Thirty laborers and an engineer and crew were killed by the explosion of an engine this morning twenty-eight miles from Pitts-

Francis E. Duffy, a New York newspaper advertising solicitor, has sucd Potter Pal-mer for \$15,000 damages for loss of his overcoat, which was stolen from a peg in the Palmer House billiard-room.

At the thirteenth blennfal Congress of the

National Trotting Association, in Buffalo, the parties in the Aleryon-Nelson ruling-off case were suspended from privileges until they withdraw their legal injunction and Manager Barnie has given his

to the admission of the Hartford Club to the Atlantic Association League. The clubs now in the League are Providence, Worcester, Hartford, Jersey City, Newark, Wilmington and Baltimore.

The bigamous marriage of Douglass Green, of Green & Bateman, to Mrs. Alice Snell McCrea, daughter of the late Amos J. Snell, the Chicago millionaire, at Hampton, Va., has created a sensation, and he has

been expelled from the firm. The Pennsylvania Encampment, G. A. R., has adopted a resolution asking the Government to prohibit the erection of Coufed-ernte monuments on the Gettysburg battle-field, adding that there could be no ob-jection to marking the lines held by the

Foreign.

The Corinth Canal Company has dissolved The State Council will meet at Berlin on Friday to consider labor grievances peror William will preside.

A meeting of the young Czechs will be held at Prague on February 20 to receive the report of the conciliatory conference. The oldest son of Lord Rothschild began business as a stock broker this week. He eccived an ovation when he appeared on

The Chamber of Deputies at Bucharest, by a majority of one, has rejected the propo-sition for the impeachment of M. Bratiano, the former Premier.

Mrs. Humphry Ward's new book is ready for the publisher. A successful mechanic tries many kinds of life and phases of thought, and then settles down in the Eismere brotherhood.

Burial Permits.

Burial permits have been issued by the Health Officer for the past twenty-four nours as follows: John McCarthy, 53 years; John Neville John McCarthy, 55 years; John Neville, 55 years; William C. Smoot, 36 years and 6 months; James Dillon, 60 years; Luke Adams, 5 months; John Mazzullo, 57 years and 7 months; Joseph T. McCormick, 24 years; Mary Angela Von Gerolt, 45 years, 6 months and 4 days; Churles G. Von Tagen, 84 years, 9 months and 23 days; Charlotte E. Denham, 20 years and 11 months; Susan Langelian, Bittenger, 63 years, 8 months Josephine Bittenger, 63 years, 8 months and 2 days; Hulda 8, Francis, 70 years, Colored—Harriett Gorden, 42 years; Chas, Tomey, 80 years; Caroline Sanders, 28 years; Mary Wormley, 2 days; John Thompson, 27 years; Rose Queen, 42 years; Mary J. Jackson, 2 days; Sydney McFarland, 59 years; Samuel Bird, 45 years; Mattle John-

National Temperance Society

At the public meeting to be held to-morrow (Friday, evening at Metropolitan M. E. Church Senator H. W. Blair of New Hampshire will preside, Mrs. J. El Foster of Iowa and Hon. J. D. Taylor Ohio will speak. Other able speakers w present. The principal topic for discus-on will be the desirability of a national commission of inquiry into the results the liquor traffic and liquor legislation. Call up telephone No. 251-2 and order THE CHYPIC delivered to you for 35 cents a

Ocean Steamships Arrived,

At Boston-Roman, from Liverpool. At Southampton-Trave, from New York, and proceeded for Bremen. At New York-State of Nebraska, from At Glasgow-State of Indiana, from New

Quality Will Tell, Of 2,454,504 cases of champague imported during the past ten years, comprising 26 brands, over one-fourth was "G. H. Mumm' Extra Dry," which, during the same period, was over 200,000 cases in excess of any other

You can order Tun Catric by postaleard-it will be sent to your address every even.

Of the "Giant Octopus," the New Orleans Corporation.

LOTTERIES ARE INSIDIOUS PESTS.

Many Members Indorse "The Critic's" Fight for the Law.

Others Payor the Louislana Company and Letterles in General, While Several Are Non-Committal - Mr. Reed, as Speaker, Has no Opinion.

THE CRITIC y esterday undertook the task of learning the sentiment of Congress on the lottery question. It has been asserted in many quarters that the Louisiana Lottery Company has exerted a great influence on this body, and the tenor of many of the interviews here printed shows that it continues to hold that influence with certain members. The mere fact of the failure of the many bills which were aimed at this company to even be considered gave rise to the suspicion that all was not If they had the slightest idea

of the great influence wielded by this company, which has managed to live in spite of the laws passed against it, they would not suspect but would know that something was radically Fortunately, however, there are number of Congressmen who are strictly opposed to it and who will support any measure that will kill its evil business. They will be found here with others who either openly favor the lottery or else take refuge behind the excuse that they have not considered the question

of suppressing it altogether. SENATOR BATE of Tennessee would not be quoted on the subject of lottery legislation until he had time to look further into the matter.

SENATOR REAGAN of Texas had not studied the question as to Congressional legislation regarding lotteries, but said vigorously: "Lotteries are demoralizing, the same as any other species of gambling, and should be eradicated."

SPEAKER REED-As Speaker I cannot express an opinion. Please don't say you asked me.

Ex. Speaker Carlisle said that he was in favor of suppressing lotteries, but that Congress could only legislate against them in the District of Columbia nd in the Territories. The States alone have power to suppress lotteries within

HAMILTON COLEMAN of New Orleans is one of the new members of the House. The district he represents has the largest white majority in Louis-iana, and it sent Mr. Coleman to Congress as a Republican. The Repre-sentative from the Pelican State excrossed himself to The Chiric as not by any means opposed to lotteries on general principles. He said he had never had any reason to believe that the Louisiana State Lottery was conducted on anything but a square and fair plan. Politically, Mr. Coloman is, however, opposed to one of the Louisiana lottery magnates-ex-Governor

"I have one big fight on hand," said Congressman Coleman, "and don't care to double up on another just now; but you can put me on record as saying that I am opposing the confirmation of ex-Governor Warmouth of Louisiana as collector of the port of New Orleans. It has been charged against him that he is a champion of the lottery scheme: but that, of course, is not what influ-

ences me in opposing him.
"So far as breaking the law is concerned, I think most of the opponents of the lottery might find room for re form near their own doors. For in stance, it is against the law to sell whisky in the Capitol, but do you suppose you would have any difficult about getting some good sour mash f for it? No: the fact of the matter i that public sentiment is with the lotfor ced if the public are not in sympathy

HENRY H. BINGHAM of Pennsyl vania, chairman of the House Commit tee on Postoffices and Post-Roads, said that his committee had not yet considwere forty or fifty anti-lottery bills be-fore the committee, and they would

each be taken up in turn. HENRY H. CARLETON, Athens. Ga., expressed himself as opposed to lotteries and gambling schemes of every description; but so far as the Louisiana Lottery scheme in particular was concerned, he was not prepared to express an opinion, because he had given its perations no study.

JOHN J. HEMPHILL of South Caro ina is deeply interested in the affairs of the District of Columbia. He was chairman of the House Committee on the District of Columbia in the last Congress, and is a prominent member the opinion that the lottery was a source evil to the citizens of the Distric and should be suppressed, and any plan constitutional legislation to accomplish this end would command his

hearty support. W. D. BYNUM of Indiana has the reputation of being a man who enter-tain rigorous opinions, expresses them fearlessly, and, as one of his colleague remarked, admiringly, recently, "isn't afraid of the devil." His opposition to the lottery may be summed up in these few words, his own: "If there is no other way to stamp out the lottery I would support a constitutional amend-ment, which I believe would carry with a rush and forever crush this

DAVID B. HENDERSON of Iowa was not prepared to give an opinion, as it was a juestion to which he had not given any serious consideration.

J. A. PICKLER of South Dakota oldier, ploneer and a fearless, vigorous outspoken Westerner, representing a prohibition State, had an opioion and uttered it freely and with a hearty warmth of expression. "I am unaltera-bly opposed to the lottery. It is de-moralizing to any people who tolerate it or engage in it. To patronize a lottery is seeking to get something for nothing It takes money from people who become scheme and who are the very people, as money which they thus throw away, of existence and would favor the most vigorous legislation which would ac

THOMAS C. MCRAE of Arknusas is another man who doesn't hesitate to express an opinion, but, lawyer-like, he wants to be sure of his position be-fore he assumes it. He was outspoken in his denunciation of the lottery, but questioned the constitutional power of Congress to suppress it. He thinks the

public opinion is rampant against it. W. C. P. BRECK INDIDGE, the wellknown Kentuckian, was not aware that any legislation relating to lotteries was pending in Congress. 'I am not familiar with the question at all and know nothing of the Dakota business, but I do not favor lotteries, and am opposed to any legislation which legal-izes their existence."

CHALES H. GUISON of Maryland, in answer to The Critic's query, remarked: 'I really have never given the matter any thought. I never bought or owned a lottery ticket in my life. I would not like to express an opinion until I have studied the question, and I will do this and then give

you my views with pleasure."

R. P. BLAND of Missouri said he was in favor of legislation that would lead to the suppression of lotteries, providing it could be enacted constitutionally, and would not affect other people and other interests. "They are en-deavoring in the House now," said he, "to suppress filibustering, and they are suppressing everything else. You can

say I am opposed to lotteries.

BENTON McMadan and P. A. PIERCE, representatives from Tennessee, were arm in arm when The Critic reporter met them. "I am in favor of any legislation," said Mr. McMillan, which can be constitutionally adopted by which the evils of lotteries may be eradicated. I have not examined the matter, and do not know just how far Congress could go. The States can suppress the business, but, I repeat, any constitutional legislation to suppress it would receive my support. would not override the Constitution to pass any law."

"I am opposed te lotteries in every shape and form," said Mr. Pierce vig-orously, "and would heartily favor any legislation that would blot them out. Of course, I mean in accordance with the Constitution.

CHARLES O'NEILL of Pennsylvania said that he had given no attention to the subject and therefore must be excused from expressing any opinion as to the best method of suppressing the lottery. ALFRED C. HARMER of Pennsylvania stated that he had not considered the lottery question and had no views to

JONATHAN H. ROWELL, Illinois, chairman of the House Committee on Elections—The day of legalized gam-bling is past. In intelligent communi-ties it shocked the moral sense of the people, and the time is near at hand when a righteous public will wipe the

lottery out of existence.

Mr. Rowell further said he did not think Congress could reach the lottery by passing a law prohibiting the use of the mails, because it would not do to violate the privacy of the letter, which is assured every individual. In Illi-nois, Mr. Rowell said, there was a law which had proved effective. In commenting on the proposition to give a charter to the lottery company in North Dakota, Mr. Rowell said he thought the Legislature coquetted with the idea because of the hard times and the be-lief that it would be an easy way to fill the State treasury and thereby relieve the people of some taxation. But when came aroused it killed the scheme.

MARK H. DUNNELL, Minnesota-I am not in the habit of talking with newspaper men on legislative measures that are not before Congress, and you approach me on the lottery question, which, so far as I know, has not been

brought up yct.
"But, Mr. Dunnell," said The Chiric reporter, "you come from a State that adjoins Dakota, and, of course, you know what the feeling there is." moralizing country.

JAMES

"I have no hesitancy in saying that Minnesota, or my constituency, will oppose any lottery scheme, and to that extent I am free in expressing myself. futherance of the Louisiana Lottery robasked the reporter.

That's a rather complicated ques said Mr. Dunnell. that we have any right to interfere with any letters that a man may address to

"Isn't it a fact, Mr. Dunnell, that in spectors are employed by the Govern-ment to gather information if mailare used for the carrying of fraudulent, threatening or any letters that have a tendency to mislead the public?"

The Congressman from Minnesota did not feel disposed to answer this question, and disappeared through the

door of the House ISAAC S. STRUBLE of Iowa, the chair man of the House Committee on Territories, thought there was a narrow mar gin for Congressional action against the He considered it an evil to be grappled with by the State. Operations in lotteries, like options in farm pro-ducts, should be discouraged and pro-As to striking at the company through the use of the mails, that was a serious question, which he would rather consider more carefully before

giving an opinion. JOSEPH B. CHEADLE of Indiana was even, being without an opinion upon

the subject, he said. CHARLES E. BELKNAP, Michigan-The Louisiana Lottery, or any lotterles on general principle, I am very much As for the former it can e classed only as a systematic scheme of robbery and gambling. I think there ought to be legislation in this direction and that the mails, or rather the Postoffice Department, might in some way govern this blot that rests over this any other administration of American principles. I have watched with no little interest the legislative actions in Dakota, and I am very glad to see that the feeling is favorable for the oppression of this growing evil in that State. Governments oppose it, and it is a mys-tery to me why there should not or ild not be some action in this direc tion by Congress.

Mr. Belknap, like Mr. Allen, was very outspoken on this "abuse." as he called it, and volunteered to give Tuz CRITIC any support that he could to advance the movement taken against lotteries or the "cut-throat" principles followed by this concern.

ROBERT BULLOCH, Florida—I am against all lotteries. I don't know a d—thing about the Louisiana Lottery. DARWIN S. HALL, Minnesota-I really don't know much about the Louisiana lottery, and it may be a squarely-conducted institution, but I am strongly opposed to any corporation overriding the laws of this country. When Congress makes statutes against lotteries they should be enforced. If they are not it is because there is something wrong with the people who are entrusted with their execution. If we must have lotteries let them be licensed by the Government, who will superinend the drawings, retaining sufficient amount to pay legitimate expenses. That's the way they manage in Germany, and the Germans, I may remark in passing, are very level-headed

A. M. DOCKERY, Missouri-I have

would do regarding legislation relating to it. I believe it is prohibited in all the States save Louisiana. It is in Missouri. Of course it is only a species

of gambling and I am opposed to it. Assos, J. Cummos, New York-I am against any legislation that interferes with the liberties of the press, personal liberties or the interference of the mails. If the lottery companies can be legislated out of existence without having to trample on these rights I am for that legislation.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER, New York-I am opposed to any sort of lottery scheme, particularly the Louisiana State lottery. Its demoralizing influence never struck me so forcibly as it did when I was in Mexico recently. Every poor man spends his last dollar, regard-less of the wants of his family, in the hope that he may draw a large sum of moneys. Consequently he is kept in absolute poverty all the time. I am not well acquainted with the law on the subject, but if any legislation could drive it out of existence I would

W. F. Willox, Connecticut-I am decidedly opposed to lotteries and to the use of the United States mails toward helping them carry on their business. I would join in legislating such companies out of existence.

JAMES W. OWEN, Obio-It is the most villainous, cruel and wicked scheme in existence, and one of the greatest enemies the workingman has in this country. I am opposed to it, body and soul. I would rather uphold fare and poker games.

F. B. SPINOLA, New York-I don't know nor care anything about the lot tery business one way or the other.

CHARLES F. CRISP of Georgia, who is regarded as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the House, said: "I am opposed to the lottery system and would like to see it abolished. I cannot agree, however, that the Federal Government has jurisdiction over the mat-ter. The only way to reach the lottery company by Federal legislation would be to prohibit the company the use of the mails. This is a dangerous under-taking, for so many grave Constitu-tional questions would immediately become involved as soon as an attempt was made to discriminate against a cor poration or company using the mails, I think the question is rather a State Issue. In Georgia the lottery is prohibited by State law, and I favored the

C. A. BOUTELLE-I am opposed to lotteries on general principles, and I think that the General Government has a perfect right to prevent the Louisiana State Lottery from using the mails for carrying their circulars and tickets. It makes the Government a party to th swindle, and I think something should be done to suppress it.

BINGER HERMANN, Oregon-I have not examined the question sufficiently to give an opinion.

JOHN M. FARQUHAR, New York-I am in favor of any legislation that will extinguish the lotteries. They should prohibited from using the mails, and I think that the Government has a right o prohibit the use of the mails to them. ERASTUS J. TURNER, Kansas-I cannot be strong enough in my denun-ciation of lotteries. I think the Gov-ernment should take steps to suppress them.

JUSTIN R. WHITING, Michigan-Thousands of dollars are sent to New Orleans from my district every year, but I don't see any return for it think something should be done to suppress the traffic. It has a most de moralizing effect on the people of the

Louisiana Lottery is a great octopus with arms stretching out all over the country sucking the life-blood of the You can put me on record as inst it, and I think that the General Government should prevent their using

I am opposed to the company and will vote for any measure that will prevent ts using the mails. HENRY G. TURNER, Georgia-I am

in favor of any legislation which we e competent to enact that will result in the suppression of the lottery busi THOMAS M. BROWNE, Indiana-There

have been several bills offered by me which would effectually prevent this lottery company doing business, but they were never even considered. I have introduced a bill with similar objects at this session and I expect that it CONGRESSMAN WILSON-It is impos

sible for me to say anything on the question, as I have not even consid ered it. W. H. F. LEE, Virginia-I am op posed to lotteries on general prin-ciples, but at present I really could not say what legislation would affect

them L. F. WATSON, Pennsylvania-I have never considered the question as to whether Congress has the power to egislate this lottery out of existence or

JAMES H. BLOUNT, Georgia-The only way to stop the business of this company is for Congress to pass a law o prevent newspapers printing its advertisements.

JOHN H. MOFFITT. New York-I have not examined into the question at all and therefore can say nothing about it WILLIAM C. WALLACE, New Yorkam strictly opposed to lotterles pent five years as Assistant United fighting them. I think they are a curse on the land and cause more defalcation and embezzlement than does the chear torse racing near New York. neartily in favor of anything that will lo away with this evil.

E. N. MORRILL, Kansas-I have always been bitterly opposed to gambling of every species, and this lottery is one of the most pernicious kinds of gam-bling. I am willing to go to any rea-sonable length to wipe out the lottery, but it would be difficult to shape Congressional legislation to effect this end. If we could meet the lot tery evil by classing it as a swindle and bringing it under the laws regulat ing the use of the mails for swindling

port to such legislation. C. E. HOOKER, Mississippi-I haven' studied up the lottery question at al and I don't know snything about it, or don't feel inclined to talk of the matter. JAMES P. WALKER, Missouri-I am otally opposed to all lotteries and favor any constitutional legislation that would suppress the lottery.

E. P. ALLEN, Michtgan-I am totall and utterly opposed to the scheme, and I take pride in supporting the position held by THE CRITIC. If I want to gamble, let me go into an open room, spot my money on the ace or quee and, if I loose, I will be satisfied. The idea of playing blind I don't believe in. I am one of the men that you can set down as opposed to this evil, and I remedy of the evil is time. The com-pany's charter expires in '93, and he and could not, therefore, say what I against it. I am frank on this point,

and don't like the position of some of the men on the floor, that if they utter an expression they are compromised Just look at the amount of money tha men and women-yes, women, and hard laboring ones, too-invest in this gift enterprise, under strong representations. They don't get more than

ninety-nine per cent. back, if they do WALTER I. HAYES, Iowa-I don't think there is any necessity for further legislation on the lottery question. The present law against the use of the mails for lotteries and other swindles is sufficient if enforced. Why that law i not more rigidly enforced I am unable to say. The States can deal with the subject, and I think they are better qualified to handle the lotteries than Congress. The lottery is a nuisance, and the people are swindled by it every

THEODORE S. WILKERSON, Louis ana-I have not given the subject any

consideration whatever. JOSEPH H. OUTHWATTE, Ohio-There is a law against lotteries using the mails, but I cannot tell why it is not enforced, unless it be that the same influence has something to do with it which prevented the passage of the bill prehibiting the publication of lottery advertisements in the newspapers of the District of Columbia. If there was any influence that really killed the bill I think it a shame that lotteries are not wiped out of existence, and I trust a law will be passed that will do away

with them. GENERAL WHEELER, Alabama-I have never looked into the matter closely, but I have no hesitation in say-ing that lotteries exercise a most pernicious influence on the morals of the community in which they exist. In fact, they have a tendency to corrupt the morals of the entire country. I believe that the country will sustain any legislation, whether National or

State, that will squelch the lottery. ALLEN D. CANDLER, Georgia-In my opinion Congress cannot pass a law that will prohibit banks from acting as agents of a lottery. The only way to reach the lottery is for the State to suppress it. The present law pro-hibiting the use of the mails to the lottery cannot be enforced, because it would violate the privacy of the mail. Congress can prohibit the publication of lottery advertisements in the District and Territories, but that is all. lotteries are as old as man, but public sentiment is growing against them every day. We have a lottery drawing in the House every new Congress when the 330 members take chances and draw for seats. Lotteries have a baneful influence and ought to be abolished.

B. W. PERKINS, Kansas-I am opposed to lotteries and all forms of gambling. In my judgment Congress has full power to deal with the subject.

C. B. KILGORE, Texas-It is not the province of Congress to suppress loteries. That matter belongs entirely the States, and the States are fully able to take care of themselves. I am op-posed to all forms of gambling, and in Texas we have adequate laws to punish it. There is a strong, healthy senti-ment growing against lotteries, but the States must deal with it and not Con-

James E. Cone, Alabama—Every right-thinking person is opposed to lotright-thinking person is opposed to tot-teries, and I am in favor of any proper legislation that can be enacted for the purpose of suppressing them. The moral sense of a State must be indeed blunted that will permit gambling to flourish like a green bay tree. J. C. Burrows, Michigan-You can put me down against the lotteries just

as strongly as you desire. I have al-ways been opposed to gambling, and especially such insidious gambling as the lottery. I will gladly give all aid in my power to wipe it out. I think Congress is fully empowered to handle for any measure that will squelch the lottery. In my opinion Congress has power to prevent the use of the mails by lotteries, and which, if done, will be

the death blow to that form of gamb-THOMAS BAYNE, Pennsylvania-I think the lottery can be suppressed by the denial of the use of the mails. The Federal Government has absolute jurisdiction in the District and Territories. and in these places anything pertaining to lotteries could be easily suppressed. The people of the country would give eral support to any legislation that will successfully suppress such

forms of gambling. LEVI MAISH, Pennsylvania-I don't see how it would be constitutional to letters to the banks. That would the legitimate business of the banks think there has been a great public improvement in the matter of lotteries, as ormerly there were hundreds and now there is only the Louisiana Lottery left.

that it ought to be put down also JOHN QUINN, New York-I cannot be quoted too strongly against the existence of the lottery business. As to the Louisiana State Lottery, it is the greatest monster of crime that exists in the present day. I should say I am for egislating it out of existence.

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Delegate from New Mexico-I think the lottery company should be legislated out of office. It has done immense harm to the people of my Territory, many of whom at times go without proper food in order to raise money enough to purchase lot tery tickets. I am in favor of legisla-tion that will remedy this evil. J. LOGAN CHIPMAN, Michigan-Con-

gress has no power to abolish lotteries in the States, but we can suppress them

in the District of Columbia and in the Territories. The lottery is as bad form of gambling as speculating on the board of trade or playing faro. I will vote for some law to suppress the lottery here, as I would in the State legislature J. B. Morgan, Mississippl-I am in favor of suppressing the lotterles in any most demoralizing effect on people. The Louisiana State tery is the cause of more and immorality than any form of gambling that I know of. Congress has not the power to deal with the subject, but I will vote for any bill that will make it a felony to sell a lot-tery ticket in the District, and would

vote for a similar law if I was in a State CHARLES H. GROSVENOR, Ohio-Of course, anything we can do to suppress the lottery evil will be done. I am heartily in favor of the movement,

WILLIAM J. STONE, Kentucky-Against lotteries? I should say so. They are the most miserable and demoralizing species of gambling. I will heartily support any legislation which will lead to their suppression. LEWIS E. PAYSON, Illinois-You cannot quote me too strongly. Use your own language and say that I am in

Since I have been in Washington I have seen the demoralizing influences of this Louisiana Company. The people are drained by it, the tradesmen are injured, and it is a curse. I repeat, that you cannot quote me too strongly in opposition to letteries.

| Clared into the hall, He felt his way flown stairs and ran for water, while distributed the street and called for help which was promptly forthcoming.

| The fire had gone through the chimney into the radiator conductors and | The fire had gone through the chimney into the radiator conductors and | The fire had gone through the chimney into the radiator conductors and | The fire had gone through the chimney into the radiator conductors and | The fire had gone through the chimney into the radiator conductors and | The fire had gone through the chimney into the radiator conductors and | The fire had gone through the chimney into the radiator conductors and | The fire had gone through the chimney in the fire had gone through the chimney into the radiator conductors and | The fire had gone through the chimney in the fire had gone through the

WILLIAM H. CATE. Arkansas—I in dorse the fight of The Curre, and hope that it will succeed. Lotteries are an evil and do a great deal to demoral ize young men. I am not so sure, however, that there is any necessity for passing any more laws on the subject. We have too many laws already, and I think that those we have now ought to be enforced. Instead of passing more laws it would be better to educate the moral sentiment of the people, so that there should be no business for the lotteries. There are a great many of the lottery tickets sold in my State, and I know that they do a great deal of harm.

Joseph H. O'Neil., Massachusetts-I am against the lettery on moral grounds It ought to be suppressed, but I have not given the matter sufficient thought to say what would be the best method of accomplishing this result. WILLIAM MUTCHLER, Pennsylvania,

expressed his opposition to lotterles, and thought the present laws were bably enough for the suppression of the Louisiana Lettery if they were prop-EDWARD LANE, Illinois-All the laws against gambling ought to be enforced. I can see no good reason why they should not be, and think the United

States attorneys are neglecting their business when they fail to prosecute people who make use of the mails to further the interests of gambling associntions. D. B. CULBERSON, Texas-I don't want to express any opinion on the matter, because I don't know when some bill affecting it may come before me, and I should want to handle it in

a judicial manner, without having expressed myself for or against it, WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts Of course I would like to see all the laws enforced: but as to the Louisiana State Lottery I must plead ignorance; for I know very little about it. It seems to be inherent in human nature to gamble; and if people choose to invest a dollar a month on their luck, I don't see any reason why they should be prevented. A dollar might be thrown away on wheat, or pork, or Erie, and it would be considered "strictly business." What's the reason why buying a one dollar chance in the Louisiana State Lottery is wrong? En-

force the laws, by all means. R. P. Kennedy of Ohio, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills— You can make this interview against the Louisiana Lottery as strong as you please. You say the amount of sent out of this city monthly is \$60,000. I am reliably informed by a gen-tleman in a position to know tleman in a position to know that \$100,000 is mulcted from the de partment clerks of this city monthly Do you know that a quarter of a million of dollars is stolen from the citizens of Washington every thirty days: As I said before, Mr. Carrie, you can quote me against any lottery scheme as strong as you please. It is a crying shame.

NATIONALISTS DINE.

First Annual Banquet of the Deciples

A year ago the Nationalists Club of this city was organized, and last night the event was celebrated by a banquet at the St. James Hotel. numbers among its members some of the most progressive and best known citizens of the District. Before the banquet the ladies and gentle gentlehundred, assembled in the parlors where an informal reception was held. In the mented by tropical plants, while the walls were decorated with American

flags. At 10 o'clock President W. W. Wright called the members to order and announced that the hour for short talks had arrived. He said the mem bers were to be congratulated on th year's prosperity of the club. All knew, he said, that the Nationalist movement began with Bellamy's "Look ing Backward " He did not regard teachings of Bellamy as a dream but as an inspiration. Some people thought because Beliamy's idea could not be accomplished at present it ought to be abandoned. He did not agree with them. They should all do what they could to bring about the teachings the people of Washington were living up to the teachings of Bellamy more

than any others in the nation Clancy, the secretary, gave short history of the organization of the His attention was called to it and bought twenty-five copies, which he lent to friends. The result was that on the 1st of January, 1889, a meeting residence, and after a general talk it was determined to organize a Nationalist club similar to the one in Boston At its inception the following officers were elected: President, Rev. Dr. Kent; vice president, Professor Kimble: sec rctary, Mr. Claney, and treasurer. Fred. Schmidt. Mr. Clancy favored public control of illumination of the city, because the entire people would

Bland, Dr. Townsend, Mr. Bisbee, Mr. Fred. Benjamin, Mr. Pechin, Dr. Brockett, Colonel Daniels, Rev. Dr. Kent and Professor Kimble, all whom favored Government control corporations, such as the telegraph, the not destroy the individuality of the citizens, but that the people would receive would be greatly reduced.

FIRE AT TAKOMA PARK.

Other Serious Damage.

About 6:30 o'clock this morning the residence of the late Dr. Bliss, at Takoma Park, resembled a large moke house, smoke pouring from the windows and gables on all sides house has recently been purchased by Mrs. Cliley of Cincinnati, who, with r son Jonathan B. and Mr. Charles . Barber, moved into the house ves the kitchen range and in the open grate in the large sitting room in the west wing, and owing to the fact that the furnace was not yet connected with the flues it was found necessary to make a fire in the grate of dining room this morning. The fire in this room burned brightly, and appeared to be all right when Mr. Barber left the house to get

when Mr. plater the true moss to get some light marketing for breakfast. Mrs. Cilley had been called and started down the stairs as soon as she was dressed; but as she opened her room door she was met by clouds of smoke and sparks. She screamed for her son, who was sleeping in the next favor of anything Congress can do in room, the exit from which was cut off by the sparks and smoke. Mr. Cilley, the way of preventing the transmission through the mails of advertisements and other matter relating to lotteries. | startled from a sound sleep, came halt-

ney into the radiator conductors and burned into the bath room, but as every window in the house was closed the fire smouldered until it was exthe snoundered into it was ex-tinguished below and water dashed into the registers upstairs, dooding the pipes and flues to the basement, and put out the fire. The damage will probably not exceed \$200, and is co to the chimney and partitions and one of the walls of the bath room. Mr. Cilley was slightly burned and was cut half choked with smoke, but his in iries are not regarded as serious. Bliss spared neither pains nor money in completing this suburban residence, and this fact considered in connection with the Tracy fire raises the presumption that there are yet many serious defects in the most modern heating ap

THIRTY WORKMEN KILLED,

Terrific Explosion of a Boiler on a Passenger Locomotive.

Pittsbung, Pa., Feb. 13-10:30 a. m.—The boiler of a locomotive attached to a passenger train on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghlogheny Railroad exploded this morning at Douglass station, near West Newton. It is reported to the Coroner in this city that several persons were killed and a number injured. A special train with physicians has just left this city for the scene of the accident.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 13,-The following has just been received from the United Press reporter en route to the wreck on the Pittsburg, McKeesport

and Youghiogheny Railroad: HOMESTEAD, Pa., Feb. 13.-I have learned from official source that engine No. 29 exploded her boiler and Engincer, crew and about thirty laborers have been killed. Telegraph wires are down at Douglass and the nearest telegraph station is three miles from the wreck. Douglass station is about twenty-three miles from Pittsburg.

NEW JOCKEY CLUB.

Bennings Track Will be the Mecca of

To scratch a Washington man is to find a lover of sports and while it would be indelicate and ungallant to scratch r Washington woman the same rule would hold good in case it were done. The most brilliant assemblages that have ever gathered in the District were those which made Ivy City gay during the spring and fall racing meetings of the National Jocky Club in the years gone by. Society demanded that its votaries should go to the races and every day, during every meeting, the infield at the fair grounds was filled with the equipages of the wealthy and the promi-nent, while the grand-stand was a poem

of feminine beauty and brilliant color. When the rumors that the Jocky Ciub would become moribund began to be circulated a universal sigh of regret was heaved by all Washington. But the sorrow was destined to be shortlived, and on Tuesday, April 1, the new organization which has secured the magnificent track at Bennings Station. which was famous a decade ago when F. P. Hill owned it, will inaugurate the series of meetings which it intends to continue indefinitely for the amusement

days and there will be five races each lay, the purses of which will average \$500. For a new organization this is unusually generous expenditure

and will serve to attract stables from all over the country Said young Mr. Draney to a Cutric reporter this morning: "The prospects before us are more than encouraging and exceed our most sanguine anticipa tions. The club has received any amount of kindness from horsemen and those interested in the sport. Mr. H. D. McIntyre, who is now secretary of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and who was so popular here when occupying the same position in the National Jockey Club, is heartly interesting himself in our favor, and says that the new club's prospects are better now than the old club's were at any time furing its existence. Everything will be in ship-shape in six or seven weeks and there is every indication that the

April meeting will be successful 'Yes," remarked Mr. Gwin Tompkins, who was preparing to go out to Ivy City to see how his runners were getting along. "I think it will be a big uccess. I know that every horse now at Ivy City will go over to Bennings as soon as the accommodations for them are completed, and there will be stables here from the South and West as well as a number from New York There will be over 200 horses at th track on opening day, and that insures good meeting. And there's another thing that will interest those who lik to back their own judgment or play straight tips on the flyers. There will without doubt, be bookmakers and elenty of them out there, for I under tand favorable arrangements have been made with them, and the boys who like to take a 10 to 1 shot will be ac-commodated. I anticipate good sport and plenty of it at the April meeting

Margaret Brackett, a bright yellow girl about 13 years old, charged her mother in the Police Court to-day with an assault on her. She testified that he mother tied her to the bedpost with the blood came. The mother, a comel black woman, said that her daughte made a practice of frequenting houses of III fame, and she took her from Steve Wall's place on Eleventh and P streets.
"I'm glad that whipping hasn't been
abolished," said Judge Miller, "and if

the rod wasn't spared so much there would be fewer young girls parading around the streets of this town. The place is full of them, and it would be a good thing if more mothers would fol-low the example of Mrs. Brackett. District Government Notes, Building permits were issued to day as follows: Albert F. Fox, three story and basement brick, No. 223 Eight street southwest, \$5,800; L.S. Barker three two story bricks, Nos. 498, 410 and 412 Ridge street northwest, \$4,000; B. F. Dyer, two two-story bricks, Nos.

The Commissioners this afternoon granted a retail liquor license to John H. Harris, 1327 E street northwest. The bill to create a Board of Audit is before the Commissioners for report. on the District of Columbia was at the Commissioners this morning, talking ver the bills now before the Commis

313 and 315 Alley 30 southeast, \$1,600,

FARWELL'S BIG BLOCK IN DANGER.

Energetic Work Saves a Very Valuable Structure.

Chicago Firemen Succeed in Control-ling the Flames After Four Hours of Unceasing Effort.-Estimate of

CHICAGO, Feb. 13-8 a. m.-The big bleck bounded by Monroe Market, Adams street and the river, occupied by J. V. Farwell & Co., wholesale dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes, is now burning fiercely and likely to be destroyed. The entire fire department is at work trying to stay the flames. The loss will necessarily be very large.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—About 6230 o'clock this morning fire originated in the Adams and Market street corner of the Farwell block, and before the flames were under control that section of the building was completely gutted from the top floor to the bottom. A first alarm was specifity succeeded by a second, then a third, and finally a 4:11 second, then a third, and limity a 4:17 alarm was turned in, bringing engines from all parts of the city. The fire tug Geyser came to the rescue and, anchoring at the Adams street bridge, threw a heavy stream upon the blazing struct

partment of Work Brothers, manufacturers of clothing and uniforms, on the sixth floor, and spread from one floor to another with great rapidity. It re-quired the greatest exertion on the part of the firemen to prevent the spread of the flames throughout the entire block.

A fire-wall running through the block sixty six feet on Monroe street,

and another running parallel with the river 175 feet west of Market street, saved the north end of the building occupied by J. V. Farwell & Co.

The firms which occupied the burned end of the building are Work Brothers, manufacturers of clothing and uniforms, and Taylor Brothers, manufacturers of

hats and caps.

Mendel & Co., dealers in gentlemen's Mr. Work said to a United Press reporter that the total loss would be about \$550,000. He thought this amount was

fully covered by insurance.

A later estimate of the losses at this norning's fire places it at \$485,000. The Farwell block was built in separate risks, each divided by thick con-crete walls. The burned portion is one risk and cost one-ninth of the whole cost of the building, or \$100,000. Had not the concrete walls proved

effective, a \$10,000,000 blaze have resulted M. Gembel & Sons, occupying the

next section north of the burned por-tion, suffered no loss.

Thirty-two engines, some chemicals and the two fire boats, Chicago and Geyser, fairly drowned out the fire, flooding the streets and sewers. The fire was under control by 8:30 o'clock. The fire started on the sixth floor of ment, and it is thought from an overheated steam coil. The losses are \$325,000; Taylor

Work Bros. Co., \$325,000; Taylor Bros., \$50,000; building, \$100,000; Mendel Bros., \$10,000. Insurance not yet known, but the losses are believed to be fully covered.

PRANCE AND ORLEANS. tence by Paris Journals.

Panis, Feb. 13,-All the republican ournals approve the sentence of two years' imprisonment imposed upon the Duke of Orleans. They declare that the possibility of a pardon is precluded by the demonstrations indulged in by the Orleanists. They even assert that

a reduction of the sentence is improba-The Journal Des Debats says It hopes the government will not allow the provocation of the royalists to pre vent its extending elemency to the

oung dake.
The royalist papers lay stress upon the noble and patriotic spirit displayed by the duke in entering French terriory to offer his military services to the nation. They generally denounce the sentence of the duke to two years'

imprisonment as being monstrous The Soleil denounces the law excluding the Orleans family as unjust, and says that the country will declare that should not exist. The Figure, while admitting that the sentence imposed is a moderate application of the penalties attaching to a vio-lation of the law, expresses the hope

La Presse expresses the opinion that the government will find itself comrelled to grant a pardon. BUTCHERED BY DESPERADOES.

that public opinion will insist upon the

use of the pardoning power.

Horrible Fate That Befell an Oklahoma Settler's Family Gainesville, Tex., Feb. 13.-News has reached here of a murder in the Chickasaw Nation, near Purcell, a few days ago. Two cowboys, while hunt-ing cattle in the Washita bottom, discovered a covered wagon standing in the ravine with four bodles near it One was that of a man probably 60 years old, another that of an old woman, while the other two were a young woman, 20 years of age, and little girl some 2 years old. Wolve had evidently visited the spot since the murder, for the bodles were mangled and the clothing was torn in shreds.

the wagon had been scattered about and was lying near by on the ground. The discoverers dug four shallow graves and placed the bodies in them. their molesting them. The young men then went to Purcell and reported their discovery to a deputy marshal, who afterward started for the scene of the murder with a posse to make a thorough investigation of the composed a family moving from North Texas to Oklahoma, and met their fate

All the victims had been shot. Rob-bery was the object, as everything in

at the hands of desperadoes who inhabit that region of country. French Abolished in Manitoba, New Your. Feb. 13.—A special to the Trace from Winnipeg. Manitoba, says the Manitoba Legislature vesterday decided to abolish the official use of the Prench language in the country by a vote of 26 to 10. The French speaking people are very indignant over this ac-tion and serious trouble is feared, par-ticularly if Premier Greenway carries out his proposition to abolish the Ro-man Catholic separate schools. Catho-lies are loud in their threats against the